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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/603,448	ANDERSON ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	SAMUEL G. NEWAY	2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 July 2009.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-12 and 15-45 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-12 and 15-45 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1. This is responsive to the RCE filed on 29 July 2009.
2. Claims 1-12 and 15-45 remain pending and are considered below.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-12 and 15-45 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Objections

4. Claims 1-12 and 15-45 are objected to because of the following informalities: in independent claim 1, it is believed that "the profile database comprising a profile database storage maintained at a customer's premises" (emphasis added) should be 'the profile database comprising a profile database storage maintained at the customer's premises' in order to make clear (what is gleaned from Applicant's arguments) that the customer recited in the limitation above is the customer of the rest of the claim and that the premises are the customer's.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1 – 12 and 15 – 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mozayeny (USPGPub 2002/0035493) in view of Roundtree (USPGPub 2001/0047264) and in further view of Lin (USPN 6,178,443).

Claim 1:

Mozayeny discloses a method of assisting scheduling with automation, comprising:

receiving a verbal scheduling request from a customer at a voice services node (“100 may request to schedule a appointment, or make a reservation”, [0060], FIG. 3, and related text. Note that the scheduling request may be communicated via the IVR (Interactive Voice Response) system. [0063]);

formulating a request data to a schedule database, the request data being formulated based keywords of the verbal scheduling request received from the customer (“query whether the requested appointment or reservation time is acceptable based on the record ”, [0060], FIG. 3, and related text).

However, Mozayeny does not explicitly disclose accessing a customer’s preferences from a profile database as claimed in the instant claim.

In a similar method of automated reservation using interactive voice recognition, Roundtree discloses formulating a query comprising:

accessing a profile for the customer from a profile database to determine preferences for the customer (FIG. 1, item 38 and related text), the preferences being previously obtained (FIG. 1, item 38 and related text) through at least one of the

following: previous verbal communication with the customer, data message transaction with the customer, and tracking previous scheduling requests made by the customer (“The user preferences can be continually updated and refined over time as the system server gathers more information concerning the user”, [0023]), and

including the preferences in the request data, when information contained in the preferences is omitted in the request data, to determine whether the request is compatible with the current schedule, wherein including the preferences comprises, when information is omitted in the request data, accessing the profile for the customer from the profile database, searching for the preferences containing the information omitted in the request data, and updating the request data to include the preferences containing the information omitted in the request data (“the system server retrieves a protocol that identifies one or more restaurants to contact based upon ... the user's preferences as stored in personal data 38”, [0048] see also [0022], FIG. 1, item 38 and related text) wherein updating the request data to include the preferences containing the information omitted in the request data does not require further customer interaction (“system server executes the querying process according to the protocol to make a reservation with one of the restaurants”, [0045]);

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to formulate a query using a customer's profile database in Mozayeny's method in order to “use the preferences to make “smart choices” in processing user's requests” (Roundtree [0023], see also [0045] for a specific example).

Mozayeny further discloses comparing the request data to the current schedule of the schedule database to determine whether the request data is compatible with the current schedule of the schedule database, when the request data is compatible with the current schedule, altering the current schedule of the schedule database based on the request data (“automatically scheduling the appointment if the request is for an available time based on the availability information, and automatically updating the appointment availability information”, Abstract, FIG. 3, and related text);

and generating a notification signal of the alteration to the current schedule (“if appointment or reservation time is acceptable ... notification may be sent”, [0060], FIG. 3).

Mozayeny and Roundtree do not explicitly disclose the profile database comprising a profile database storage maintained at the customer’s premises.

Lin discloses accessing a profile for a customer from a profile database to determine preferences for the customer, the profile database comprising a profile database storage maintained at the customer’s premises (“retrieve user preference information for the current user from local user preference file 4”, col. 5, lines 1-6).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have stored and accessed a customer’s profile locally at the customer premises in case a profile at server side cannot be accessed (see Lin col. 5, lines 1-6).

Claim 2:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 1, Mozayeny further discloses interpreting the verbal schedule request to produce the request data (“Nuance software may be used for intelligent voice recognition”, [0041]).

Claim 3:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 1, Mozayeny further discloses wherein the voiced call is a voice-over-IP call (“communication path 202 used ... may be ... a public network including the Internet and the Web”, [0037], FIG. 2).

Claim 4:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 1, Mozayeny further discloses wherein the voiced call is received over a public switched telephone network (“communication path 202 used ... may be ... a telephone network”, [0037], FIG. 2).

Claim 5:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 1, Mozayeny further discloses wherein receiving the scheduling request comprises receiving a wireless data transmission from a wireless device in use by the customer (“communications may be accomplished using ... cellular phone”, [0037]) and extracting the request data from the verbal scheduling request of the wireless data transmission (“Nuance software may be used for intelligent voice recognition”, [0041]).

Claim 6:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 1, Mozayeny further discloses wherein the notification comprises a confirmation provided to the customer (“the first party 100 will be notified”, [0060]).

Claim 7:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 6, Mozayeny further discloses wherein the confirmation is a verbal confirmation provided from a voice services node (“the first party 100 will be notified (via the Web, e-mail, or telephone or IVR)”, [0060]).

Claim 8:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 7, Mozayeny further discloses wherein the confirmation is an email provided to the customer over the Internet in addition to the verbal confirmation (“the first party 100 will be notified (via the Web, e-mail, or telephone or IVR)”, [0060]).

Claim 9:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 7, Mozayeny further discloses wherein the confirmation is a wireless data message provided to a wireless device of the customer in addition to the verbal confirmation (“communications may be accomplished using ... cellular phone”, [0037]).

Claim 10:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 1, Mozayeny further discloses wherein the notification comprises a confirmation provided to the schedule owner (“notification may be sent to the parties 100, 104”, [0060], FIG. 3).

Claim 11:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 10, Mozayeny further discloses wherein the confirmation is a web site displaying the current schedule (“the first party 100 will be notified (via the Web, e-mail, or telephone or IVR)”, [0060]).

Claim 12:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 10, Mozayeny further discloses wherein the confirmation is a wireless data message provided to a wireless device of the schedule owner (“communications may be accomplished using ... cellular phone”, [0037]).

Claim 15:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 1, Mozayeny further discloses wherein the notification signal comprises a confirmation provided to the customer by providing a verbal notice from a voice services node and by providing an electronically delivered non-verbal message (“the first party 100 will be notified (via the Web, e-mail, or telephone or IVR)”, [0060]).

Claim 16:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 1, Mozayeny further discloses: receiving a scheduling update signal from a schedule owner at a node of the communications network, the scheduling update signal providing an indication of availability for the current schedule stored in the schedule database (“104 may submit new information or an update to existing information”, [0048]); and formulating a command to the schedule database based on the received scheduling update signal to update the availability, wherein the update to the current schedule is considered when

determining whether the request is compatible (“information ... may be downloaded to the database 108 so that the database 108 has current information”, [0048]).

Claim 17:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 16, Mozayeny further discloses wherein the indication of availability specifies capacity (“cancellations or delays of scheduled appointments or reservations may be automatically communicated”, [0037]).

Claim 18:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 16, Mozayeny further discloses wherein the indication of availability specifies an accepted schedule request decreasing remaining capacity (““information ... may be downloaded to the database 108 so that the database 108 has current information”, [0048]).

Claim 19:

Mozayeny discloses a method of assisting scheduling with automation, comprising:

receiving a set of verbal responses for a schedule request from a customer at a voice services node (“100 may request to schedule a appointment, or make a reservation”, [0060], FIG. 3, and related text. Note that the scheduling request may be communicated via the IVR (Interactive Voice Response) system. [0063]);

interpreting the set of verbal responses to produce request data, the request data being based on keywords of the set of verbal responses received from the customer;

(“query whether the requested appointment or reservation time is acceptable based on the record”, [0060], FIG. 3, and related text).

However, Mozayeny does not explicitly disclose accessing a customer’s preferences from a profile database as claimed in the instant claim.

In a similar method of automated reservation using interactive voice recognition, Roundtree discloses formulating a query comprising:

accessing a profile for the customer from a profile database to determine preferences for the customer, the profile database comprising a profile database storage maintained at a customer premises (FIG. 1, item 38 and related text), the preferences being previously obtained (FIG. 1, item 38 and related text) through at least one of the following: previous verbal communication with the customer, data message transaction with the customer, and tracking previous scheduling requests made by the customer (“The user preferences can be continually updated and refined over time as the system server gathers more information concerning the user”, [0023]), and

including the preferences in the request data, when information contained in the preferences is omitted in the request data, to determine whether the request is compatible with the current schedule, wherein including the preferences comprises, when information is omitted in the request data, accessing the profile for the customer from the profile database, searching for the preferences containing the information omitted in the request data, and updating the request data to include the preferences containing the information omitted in the request data (“the system server retrieves a protocol that identifies one or more restaurants to contact based upon ... the user's

preferences as stored in personal data 38”, [0048] see also [0022], FIG. 1, item 38 and related text) wherein updating the request data to include the preferences containing the information omitted in the request data does not require further customer interaction (“system server executes the querying process according to the protocol to make a reservation with one of the restaurants”, [0045]);

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to formulate a query using a customer’s profile database in Mozayeny’s method in order to “use the preferences to make “smart choices” in processing user’s requests” (Roundtree [0023], see also [0045] for a specific example).

Mozayeny further discloses comparing the request data to the current schedule of the schedule database to determine whether the request data is compatible with the current schedule of the schedule database, when the request data is compatible with the current schedule, adapting the current schedule of the schedule database based on the request data (“automatically scheduling the appointment if the request is for an available time based on the availability information, and automatically updating the appointment availability information”, Abstract, FIG. 3, and related text).

Mozayeny and Roundtree do not explicitly disclose the profile database comprising a profile database storage maintained at the customer’s premises.

Lin discloses accessing a profile for a customer from a profile database to determine preferences for the customer, the profile database comprising a profile database storage maintained at the customer’s premises (“retrieve user preference information for the current user from local user preference file 4”, col. 5, lines 1-6).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have stored and accessed a customer's profile locally at the customer premises in case a profile at server side cannot be accessed (see Lin col. 5, lines 1-6).

Claim 20:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 19, Mozayeny further discloses providing a set of verbal questions for a schedule request from the voice services node to the customer, wherein the set of verbal questions includes a question about a business name of interest to the customer ("the passenger has selected the airline", [0151]).

Claim 21:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 19, Mozayeny further discloses providing a set of verbal questions for a schedule request from the voice services node to the customer, wherein the set of verbal questions includes a question about a date and time of day to schedule ("the passenger has selected the ... flight", [0151]).

Claim 22:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 19, Mozayeny further discloses providing a set of verbal questions for a schedule request from the voice services node to the customer, wherein the set of verbal questions includes questions about customer preferences ("seat and class preferences", [0151]).

Claims 23, 24:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 19, Roundtree further discloses: determining preferences of the customer from the request data to produce preference data; and storing the preference data of the customer in a profile database (“The user preferences can be continually updated and refined over time as the system server gathers more information concerning the user”, [0023], “The querying can also be based upon user preferences for the requestor as stored in personal data 38” [0048]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to formulate a query using a customer’s profile database in Mozayeny’s method in order to “use the preferences to make “smart choices” in processing user’s requests” (Roundtree [0023], see also [0045] for a specific example).

Claim 25:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 24, Roundtree further discloses wherein the customer places a voiced call to the voice services node, wherein storing the preference data comprises mapping an identifier of the voiced call from the customer to the location of the customer profile data containing the stored preference data, and wherein accessing the profile database comprises upon subsequent voiced calls having the electronic identifier to the voice services node, accessing the preference data for the customer based on the identifier (Table 1, page 3 and related text).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to formulate a query using a customer’s profile database in Mozayeny’s

method and use identifiers for the customers in order to “use the preferences to make “smart choices” in processing user’s requests” (Roundtree [0023], see also [0045] for a specific example).

Claim 26:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 25, Roundtree further discloses wherein the customer provides a verbal customer identification as a verbal answer to the voice services node and wherein the verbal customer identification is interpreted to produce customer identification data, and wherein mapping the identifier of the voiced call further comprises mapping the customer identification data to the location of the customer profile data containing the stored preference data ([0022], Table 1, page 3 and related text).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to formulate a query using a customer’s profile database in Mozayeny’s method and use identifiers for the customers in order to “use the preferences to make “smart choices” in processing user’s requests” (Roundtree [0023], see also [0045] for a specific example).

Claim 27:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 24, wherein a verbal answer is a business name and wherein the preferences are stored according to business name data interpreted from the verbal answer, the method further comprising upon subsequent voiced calls between the voice services node and the customer, receiving a business name as a verbal answer from the customer, interpreting the

verbal answer to produce business name data, and accessing the preferences for the business name data (Table 1, page 3 and related text).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to formulate a query using a customer's profile database in Mozayeny's method and use identifiers for the customers in order to "use the preferences to make "smart choices" in processing user's requests" (Roundtree [0023], see also [0045] for a specific example).

Claim 28:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 19, Mozayeny further discloses: generating confirmation data; converting the confirmation data to a verbal confirmation; and providing the verbal confirmation from the voice services node to the customer ("the first party 100 will be notified (via the Web, e-mail, or telephone or IVR)", [0060]).

Claims 29 – 37:

System claims 29 – 37 and method claims 1 – 9 are related as system and the method of using same, with each claimed element's function corresponding to a claimed method step. Accordingly claims 29 – 37 are rejected with the same rationale as applied above with respect to method claims 1 – 9.

Claims 38 – 41:

System claims 38 – 41 and method claims 19 – 21 are related as system and the method of using same, with each claimed element's function corresponding to a claimed

method step. Accordingly claims 38 – 41 are rejected with the same rationale as applied above with respect to method claims 19 – 21.

Claim 42:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the system of claim 38, Roundtree further discloses: determining preferences of the customer from the request data to produce preference data; and storing the preference data of the customer in a profile database (“The user preferences can be continually updated and refined over time as the system server gathers more information concerning the user”, [0023], “The querying can also be based upon user preferences for the requestor as stored in personal data 38” [0048]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to formulate a query using a customer’s profile database in Mozayeny’s method in order to “use the preferences to make “smart choices” in processing user’s requests” (Roundtree [0023], see also [0045] for a specific example).

Claim 43:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the system of claim 38, Mozayeny further discloses wherein the confirmation is a verbal confirmation provided from a voice services node (“the first party 100 will be notified (via the Web, e-mail, or telephone or IVR)”, [0060]).

Claim 44:

Mozayeny discloses a system of assisting scheduling with automation, comprising:

receiving a verbal scheduling request from a customer at a voice services node (“100 may request to schedule a appointment, or make a reservation”, [0060], FIG. 3, and related text. Note that the scheduling request may be communicated via the IVR (Interactive Voice Response) system, [0063]);

formulating a request data to a schedule database, the request data being formulated based on keywords of the verbal scheduling request received from the customer, wherein the schedule database maintains a current schedule for multiple businesses and the request data is formulated to determine which of the multiple businesses have a current schedule compatible with the scheduling request (“server 200 may search through the MLS”, [0109], FIG. 9, and related text);

However, Mozayeny does not explicitly disclose accessing a customer’s preferences from a profile database as claimed in the instant claim.

In a similar method of automated reservation using interactive voice recognition, Roundtree discloses formulating a query comprising:

accessing a profile for the customer from a profile database to determine preferences for the customer, the profile database comprising a profile database storage maintained at a customer premises (FIG. 1, item 38 and related text), the preferences being previously obtained (FIG. 1, item 38 and related text) through at least one of the following: previous verbal communication with the customer, data message transaction with the customer, and tracking previous scheduling requests made by the customer (“The user preferences can be continually updated and refined over time as the system server gathers more information concerning the user”, [0023]), and

including the preferences in the request data, when information contained in the preferences is omitted in the request data, to determine whether the request is compatible with the current schedule, wherein including the preferences comprises, when information is omitted in the request data, accessing the profile for the customer from the profile database, searching for the preferences containing the information omitted in the request data, and updating the request data to include the preferences containing the information omitted in the request data (“the system server retrieves a protocol that identifies one or more restaurants to contact based upon ... the user's preferences as stored in personal data 38”, [0048] see also [0022], FIG. 1, item 38 and related text) wherein updating the request data to include the preferences containing the information omitted in the request data does not require further customer interaction (“system server executes the querying process according to the protocol to make a reservation with one of the restaurants”, [0045]);

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to formulate a query using a customer's profile database in Mozayeny's method in order to “use the preferences to make “smart choices” in processing user's requests” (Roundtree [0023], see also [0045] for a specific example).

Mozayeny further discloses when the request is compatible with the current schedule, altering the current schedule of the schedule database based on the scheduling request (“automatically scheduling the appointment if the request is for an available time based on the availability information, and automatically updating the appointment availability information”, Abstract, FIG. 3, and related text);

and generating a first notification of the result of the request data to provide an indication to the customer of which businesses have a current schedule that is compatible with the schedule request (“query whether the requested appointment or reservation time is acceptable based on the record ”, [0060], FIG. 3, and related text).

Mozayeny and Roundtree do not explicitly disclose the profile database comprising a profile database storage maintained at the customer’s premises.

Lin discloses accessing a profile for a customer from a profile database to determine preferences for the customer, the profile database comprising a profile database storage maintained at the customer’s premises (“retrieve user preference information for the current user from local user preference file 4”, col. 5, lines 1-6).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have stored and accessed a customer’s profile locally at the customer premises in case a profile at server side cannot be accessed (see Lin col. 5, lines 1-6).

Claim 45:

Mozayeny, Roundtree, and Lin disclose the method of claim 44, Mozayeny further discloses:

receiving a second verbal scheduling request from the customer at the voice services node over the voice call, wherein the second verbal scheduling request specifies a selected business from the multiple businesses provided in the first notification that have a current schedule that is compatible with the schedule request; formulating a query to the schedule database based on the received second verbal scheduling request to alter the current schedule of the selected business according to

the scheduling request (“The passenger may then browse through the available airlines and flights and select from a group of those listed”, [0151]); and generating a second notification of the alteration to the current schedule (“the appointment server 200 can send a message to the airline informing them of the reservation”, [0151]).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SAMUEL G. NEWAY whose telephone number is (571)270-1058. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:30AM - 5:30PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David R Hudspeth can be reached on 571-272-7843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/David R Hudspeth/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2626

/S. G. N./
Examiner, Art Unit 2626